

## TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

William's Reception at Hanover of the Most Cordial Nature.

EXCEEDED HIS EXPECTATIONS.

The Meeting With Czarowitch a Very Formal Affair.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PROGRAMME

He Hopes to Renew Amicable Relations With the Czar.

COUNT HERBERT'S SECRET MOVE

He Slips Quietly to Italy and Has a Conference With Crispien-A-Renewal of Centrist Activity.

Gossip From Berlin.

Copyright 1889 by New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The hearty reception given to Emperor William at Hanover has been a gratifying surprise, as showing the extent of the anti-Prussian party and the popular growth of the German national movement. The progress of the party through the densely crowded streets was very slow, and the enthusiasm was overwhelming. The emperor was exceedingly pleased with his welcome.

Equal enthusiasm was displayed when the emperor drove from the Schloss to welcome the czarowitch. The spontaneous character of the demonstration could not be doubted. It was the emperor's first visit to Hanover, and his entourage expected a lukewarm reception. His pleasure over the welcome found expression in the words that he addressed to Herr Benninger, overpresident of the province. He found himself among his own people in Hanover, he said.

His meeting with the czarowitch was invested with unusual formality, the honors being the same as would have been accorded the czar. Around the emperor were Prince Albrecht, the granddukes of Hesse and Oldenburg, Prince Charles of Sweden, and several German princelings and court officials. The czarowitch cordially responded to the emperor's greeting. They drove through ranks of the veterans and members of the city guards to the Schloss.

Yesterday's review was a brilliant spectacle. The czarowitch rode on the emperor's right. Count Von Arndt led the Hanoverian Uhlan, and Prince George the Sixteenth Unhlan. Prince Albrecht was at the head of the Brunswickers. The emperor rode along the line of 7,000 men and expressed complete satisfaction with the bearing of the troops.

Returning to the Schloss the imperial party visited the guild of brewers. The emperor drank a glass of beer and the empress was presented with a bouquet.

The fact that the czarowitch was received in a style usually reserved for crowned heads, is exciting unusual attention. The programme of his reception at Kiel and Hanover was dictated by Prince Bismarck, who was actuated by his knowledge that the czarowitch is disposed to renew the amicable relations with Germany. His influence may assist the chancellor's final efforts to modify the czar's hostilities. According to the present arrangements, during his visit to Potsdam, the czar will be accompanied by all references to the political situation. Prince M. De Giers or any other minister of his political cabinet will accompany him. His suite will be composed solely of military officers. Prince Bismarck is credited with aiming to obtain an interview similar to the historic conference of November, 1887. The czar, in assenting to the programme of the visit, has ignored the existence of the chancellor. A court report has it that he prefers not to meet him. What weight the czarowitch has with his father will tend in favor of according an interview with Prince Bismarck.

The emperor will go to Weimar on Tuesday to attend the maneuvers of the Ninth corps. He will return to Hanover on September 20, where he will command in the battle between the Tenth and Seventh corps, at which smokeless powder will be used. He is enjoying splendid health despite incessant fatigue. His speeches at the military banquets given at Lueden and Minden smacked strongly of war. At Dresden he boasted "Die Kriegsheute Soeben Sackens" as willing to remove the traditions of Sedan.

Count Herbert Bismarck, during his supposed sojourn in England, secretly went to Italy, where he had an interview with Signor Crispien, who was also very private in his movements. The interview related to the projected meeting of the emperors of Germany and Austria and the king of Italy at Naples, and the relations between Italy and the Vatican. The emperor of Austria's visit is contingent upon the Italian government modifying its policy toward the church, refraining from interfering with the privileges of the officers of the vatican, suppressing demonstrations similar to the Brinno celebration, and a renewal of pledges to observe the neutrality. Prince Bismarck charged Herr Schlosser to inform the pope on his return to Rome that Italy's allies would constrain the quinal to respect the wishes of the vatican.

Prince Bismarck's malady of inflamed veins of the legs does not abate. He has been forbidden to walk.

A renewal of the centrist activity is in prospect. A reawakening Kulkamp is among Prince Bismarck's incentives to hurry favor with the vatican. The centrist party organ issues a manifesto convoking a Catholic congress in Munich on September 23, in which a restoration of the temporal power is proclaimed necessary to the dignity of the functions of the vicar of Christ. The outspoken language of the manifesto contrasts with the recent uncertain utterance of the Bochnan congress. The leaders of the Italian Catholics expect to send a letter to the pope, in which they will say that German Catholics have been warned that their government supports the occupation of Rome and gives no real assistance to the vatican against Italian encroachments.

The elections in France are awaited here with increased anxiety. The papers are preparing to issue midnight editions on September 23.

The emperor has suspended Marshal Bismarck from his functions as inspector of the Bavarian army corps. He is no favorite of the emperor. It is probable that Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, will be appointed to the position.

At a day's meeting of the colonial company of southwest Africa Prince Bismarck's reply to the request of the company for im-

perial protection in Darmstadt was read.

He says it could not be the duty of the empire to support the introduction of state institutions among uncivilized races. The programme of Germany's colonial policy did not include the employment of military forces in order to break the opposition of native chiefs to enterprises of German subjects in distant countries. The letter disheartened the meeting.

Large quantities of munitions are leaving Hamburg for Captain Wissman.

KNOWS WHERE TASCOTT IS.

Chief Hubbard Gets a Letter From an Anonymous Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chief Hubbard has received an anonymous letter from an individual who claims he can produce Willie Tascott. The letter, which is dated September 11, and was mailed in this city, reads as follows:

"Sir, I know where the long looked for Tascott is and can give you particulars. What will I get if you are successful. I know a man that knows something of the murderer. Arrange interview in Evening News, 'personal.'"

If the anonymous correspondent is possessed of the information he claims, it is worth \$50,000 to him, as the Snell heirs have never withdrawn their princely reward for any information that may lead to the capture of Tascott.

GRANT GETS FUNNY.

New York's Mayor Sends a Humorous Postal to Chicago's Fair Secretary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary Cragin, of the Chicago world's fair committee, today received the following postal card:

"New York, Sept. 14.—Dear Sir: We do not want to have that infernal fair here at all, and we hope you will be able to hold it in your city. It will be a bloody nuisance, and all the row here is made by a few measly one-horse papers. Try your best and you will get it. Yours, etc."

H. G. GRANT, Mayor.

This communication has provided considerable amusement and is published with great ostentation by the afternoon papers.

The Canadian provinces are becoming interested in the world's fair and the Manitoba Sun says: A great deal of space in the newspaper press of the United States is occupied with a discussion of the relative claims and advantages of New York and Chicago as the site for the world's exposition for 1893. It is not likely Manitoba's voice will count for much in deciding the question, but so far as she has any influence she holds up both hands for Chicago. With the exposition in the queen city of the west not only would all the Manitobans take in the "grate show," as Artemus Ward would have put it, but they could be depended upon to see that the agricultural resources of the province were represented on the large scale. Should New York be selected the difficulties in the way would be increased, and it is safe to say Manitoba would play a very small part there as compared with what would be attempted at Chicago.

GOOD ADVICE FOR CHICAGO.

An Ex-Lord Mayor of London Tells How to Prevent Jobbery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sir Henry Knight, formerly lord mayor of London, arrived in this city this morning with Lady Knight and W. W. Phillips, an English business associate.

"I would like to leave a little advice in Chicago," said he in an interview this evening. "It is about jobbery in municipal bodies. The best cure for it is a large council. People talk about jarring and no work, but it is better to get a council law than to have the rights of the people. In London we have a council of 293. Each of our committees is composed of no less than thirty members. Who ever heard of jobbery in a London council? We have tried the small body in the metropolitan board of public works, which had about thirty members. Some of their committees had only six members. The council began at once, and has continued ever since. They can talk about big councils being cumbersome, but it is the sure way to cure jobbery, and the best thing Chicago could do would be to double hers."

Sir Henry insists that neither councilmen or mayor should receive a salary, because it gets men into the administration who only want pay.

THE BEAUTIFUL ARRIVES.

Snow Falls Reported From Several Western Towns.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—Specials from most of the mountain districts show that for this season of the year it has been snowing unusually hard all day and in most places is still falling to-night. The storm is driving eastern tourists down to a lower altitude, and all incoming trains to-night are loaded down with tourists bound for the eastern cities.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions granted Nebraska: Original invalid—Neil Cartwright. Increase—Abram L. Goss, Isaac R. Hughes, William Greedy, John A. Brady, Elijah A. Fletcher. Original widows—Ellen A., widow of Charles Prescho.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid—Thomas C. Miller, John A. Hodd, Thomas Richardson, Andrew J. Gardner, John M. Dodd, Abner Bryan, Alexander Carpenter, Amos C. Reynolds, Increase—Green Street, Henry Merdink, Thomas J. Gragg, John B. Miller, David I. Cappel, William V. Brown, John Diller, George Stump, George Dunaht. Original widows, etc.—Polly A., widow of George M. Gillett; Jane, widow of Jerome Canfield; Frances A., widow of M. Hill.

A Chicago Alderman in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Judge Prendergast, of the county court, this morning ordered that complaints be made out for the arrest of James Ruxton, one of the aldermanic candidates in the recent election. The vote in his ward was a tie, and it was found he had put two ballots in the box.

Ruxton was arraigned immediately, but got off on a plea that if there had been any intention to do "fine work" he would not have been so lacking in sharpness as to attempt it with his own ballot. The two candidates then drew lots for office, and Kelly, the opponent of Ruxton, won.

The Weather Forecast.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Light rain followed by fair weather; lower temperature in Iowa, warmer in Nebraska; northwesterly winds.

For Dakota: Fair weather; warmer, northwesterly winds.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—La Bourgeoise, from Havre. Passed the Lizard—La Bretagne, from New York for Havre.

At Hamburg—The Wieland, from New York.

## RACE TROUBLES.

Mississippi People Baying Winchester Rifle.

MEMPHIS, Miss., Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The white people of Newton county, especially in the vicinity of Decatur, have been much disturbed by reports that the negroes are arming and organizing. The rumors were put about by the negroes themselves. They were going to make serious trouble, and meetings are being held over the county looking to that end. The result is the white people are arming themselves, and the merchants have been unable to supply the demand for Winchester rifles, one merchant stating he could have sold over a hundred rifles yesterday if he could have supplied them. The whites declare they want no trouble, but will be prepared for an emergency. The negroes are knowledge that they have been organizing politically, but deny they intend any disturbance, and the conservative citizens generally take this view of the matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—A Meridian, Miss., special says: Most of the recent reports of race troubles in that county show they are assuming large proportions. On Sunday night last a crowd of masked men congregated at a small negro church about seven miles west of Paulding and held a mock service and fired the building. Near this church was a negro school house and this they also fired. The dwelling house of Alfred Lasseter, an another negro's house were also fired. The dwelling house of Mr. B. Hair, a white man, was visited. Mr. Hair and family were much abused, but no bodily harm was offered. Several negroes have been arrested in Newton county for inciting insurrection, and are now in jail at Decatur. Two of them confessed there was an organization of blacks, and that they were to unite on Sunday, the 15th, and commence war. Further arrests of some leading negroes discloses the fact that there is an organization, but for political purposes only. The white people of the county are organizing and arming themselves, over 5,000 guns having been sold at Newton. It is not now expected that any outbreak will be made at any time, and matters are quieting down.

## FIGHTING THE ELEMENTS.

Pilot Murphy Brings a Storm-Tossed Vessel Into Port.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pilot William Murphy, after hard fighting against the elements, succeeded in bringing the bark Goldridge from Bahia into port today. Murphy boarded the bark last Monday outside Cape May. He took the pilot boat Ambrose Snow. When he left her she had three pilots on board. She has not been heard from since and is the only pilot boat now missing of the great number that was supposed to have been blown to sea two days ago. Murphy says a cyclone struck the Goldridge when off Cape May. The pilot was so badly shaken that he could not get out of the cockpit. He was thrown overboard, but was rescued by a heavy swell and roaring wind striking her, throwing her on her beam ends. For twelve hours all hands clung to the rigging for dear life. Wednesday the storm abated and the ship righted. "We examined the pumps," said the pilot, "and found them all right. We got some mail and then took our bearings. To our surprise we found we had drifted down to lower Florida. We made the best of a bad bargain and set out for this port. That evening a cyclone struck us again, carrying away the top and main sail. At last the wind abated and we reached Sandy Hook without further damage."

## SAVED FROM THE SEA.

Seven Floating Sailors Picked Up—Six of Their Companions Perish.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The steamer Dana, Captain Michelson, from Barcelona, brought to this port seven shipwrecked seamen of the bark Caterina R., which was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The Dana had encountered the recent hurricane. Captain Mortala and five seamen were washed overboard and perished on September 10. Just before the Dana was within hailing distance of the bark, several men were seen clinging to the upper part of her foremast. The steamer laid by and assured the men they would be saved. The Officer Michelson, Carpenter Hendrichsen and a seaman named Abrahamson went to the rescue. The sea at the time was very heavy, but after a long and tedious passage the wreck was reached and the men taken off. Captain Mortala and the five of the crew lost the day before were washed from the roof of the cabin house. It took about two and a half hours to rescue those who reached the Dana. The bark left Ponsacola August 19 for Swansea with a cargo of hard pine. On September 1 she commenced to experience bad weather, which continued until she was wrecked.

## CHICAGO EXPOSITION PANIC.

Fire Causes Ten Thousand People to Rush From the Building.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Between eight and ten thousand people rushed pell mell out of the exposition building to-night, falling over each other down stairs from the gallery, and many jumping through the windows in their hurry to escape. A fire had started in one of the new booths near the center of the huge structure, and the glare of flames and the crash of plate glass caused a panic. Men, women and children joined in a mad rush for the exits, which were fortunately numerous enough to prevent any fatal crushing. Within five minutes the excited thousands of people were safe outside of the structure and a few booths near the center of the building were extinguished and one-fourth of the interior of the exposition was in ruins. The damage to the building itself was slight and the art gallery wholly escaped.

The losses of the exhibitors will reach \$75,000. No persons were reported seriously injured, though doubtless many suffered minor hurts and discomforts had doubtless disagreeable experiences. One young lady and her escort were compelled to descend by ladder from the roof.

The fire was caused by an ignited carbon falling from one of the electric lights into the pit.

## The Union Brewers' Employees.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The secret meeting of the National association of union brewers' employees just closed here after several days' session. It is stated they re-elected National Secretary Ernest Kurzenko, of New York, and elected Eben editor of their journal. They decided to co-operate with the league for the preservation of citizens' rights, of this city, in their efforts to obtain a repeal of the laws restricting the sale of beer, not for the reasons that the association was opposed to the sale of beer after midnight on Sunday, but because the repeal of the Ohio laws on the subject would insure the benefit of the proprietors of breweries whose employees are not members of the union. They adopted resolutions favoring the eight hour day, and against patronizing free beer of Cincinnati, Milwaukee and St. Louis. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis in 1891.

## WARNER CAN HAVE IT

The Commissionship of Pensions is His if He Wants It.

PROFFERED HIM BY HARRISON.

And Strongly Urged By the Cabinet and the G. A. R.

IT IS THOUGHT HE WILL ACCEPT.

But Business Reasons Cause Him to Hesitate.

SOME OF GOV. FORAKER'S ALLIES

Grosvenor and Ex-Speaker Keifer Giving the Ohio Candidate Very Suspicious Support—How They Explain It.

WASHINGTON, Bureau, THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.

There is but a shadow of a doubt that Major Warner, of Kansas City, will accept the commissionship of pensions. At the conference between the president and Warner at the white house last night the latter informed the former that he would yield to the request of the chief magistrate, his cabinet officers and the great volume of soldiers throughout the country, and accept the commissionship. It was not for his law business, Major Warner says he has but ten or twelve years of life in which to make whatever he is to have of worldly goods for his old age and his family; that he has a large and lucrative law practice which he does not want to give up for an office with a salary no larger than his expenses of living. If, however, he can arrange with his business partners to give up the office, so that he can enjoy some of the profits of the law practice now possessed by the firm, and at the end of his official term return to the practice upon the same terms he now has he is willing to accept the commissionship. Those who have talked to Major Warner and his professional partner since the interview with the president this morning, before the latter left for Decatur, are of the opinion that he will remain ten days or two weeks, believe that he will arrange his business satisfactorily and that the commissionship will be in the Missouri's hands within a week.

FLETCHER'S CASE WILL BE REVERSED.

There are reasons for believing that the report from Chicago about the reversal of the finding in the Fletcher case is correct. It is true, as stated yesterday by General Schofield, that the papers have not yet reached the secretary of war, but it is true also that the decision of the court is not satisfactory to the officers here, and it is believed that General Schofield will recommend its reversal. Till the case comes from the president nothing can be really reliable. General Schofield has reviewed the finding and has written his recommendation. The fact that the papers require presidential action is conclusive evidence that the court found him guilty and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. There is strong influence at work, however, to save him his commission, and the general is impressed among war department officials is that the sentence will be amended very materially.

## THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

There is just enough of truth in the reports that an undercurrent of feeling exists among some of the republican leaders in Ohio toward Governor Foraker to make the campaign waging there of special interest in Washington. General Grosvenor, who is one of the oldest members of congress from that state, and who was removed by Governor Foraker from one of the state boards a year or more ago on account of a criticism he made of the governor, has been here a couple of days. He declares that his opponent speech, in which he paid the democratic candidate for governor a high personal compliment, was "a piece of politics."

"I think that Foraker will win but not by abusing his opponent, but rather on account of the merit of the campaign," said he today.

Ex-Speaker Keifer, of Ohio, who was talking to General Grosvenor at the time the latter spoke said: "Foraker will be elected."

General Grosvenor, who is the instigator of that campaign, said that Campbell, the democratic candidate, is a strong adversary, and that we should not heap abuse upon him. We can win without it. There are republicans here who say talk of this character is born of a secret desire to see Foraker beaten, and that belief is what gives zest to the campaign.

General Grosvenor and Keifer are both working upon their own plans, which may not be those of the governor.

Major McKinley, who is a leading candidate for the speakership of the next house of representatives, has been in the east some days, and is gone to a meeting of the instigators of that campaign.

There is not the same ground for suspecting his loyalty to Foraker that there is for suspecting Sherman, Grosvenor and Keifer. McKinley said before starting west: "I have not the least doubt that Foraker will be safely re-elected and that the legislature will be safely republican. The retirement of Commissioner Tanager will not injure the republican ticket in Ohio, although the democrats will work it for all it is worth. No, I must not talk of my chances for the speakership. Certainly I hope and expect to be elected. But there are other gentlemen who aspire to the position and their views are as worthy in every respect as mine."

COX'S RETIRE.

The late representative "Sunset" Cox was a large owner of real estate in this city. Shortly before leaving for his western trip early this summer he had arranged for the erection of two residences on Twentieth street near O street. The new houses are in the rear of the Arne Stone residence, which he recently purchased on Dupont circle. He had occupied this house before his appointment as minister to Turkey, and upon leaving the country he sold it. Upon his return and his election to congress he decided to build a house here. The ground fronting on New Hampshire avenue and adjoining his former residence on the south was purchased and he built a handsome house there which he occupied last winter. Last spring he bought back his former residence. His real estate interests in that one locality probably amounts to over \$1,000,000.

## AMERICAN NEWS.

By direction of the acting secretary of war Acting Assistant Surgeon F. A. Halliday will proceed from Metropolis, Ill., to Fort Omaha and report in person for duty to the

commander at that point and by letter to the commanding general, department of the Platte.

Leave of absence for six months, to take effect on or about November 1, 1889, is granted Captain James M. Burns, Seventeenth infantry.

On next Tuesday a board will convene to examine into the mental condition of Captain George A. Ames, the retired army officer who tweaked the nose of Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, in March last, for an imaginary offense. Mrs. Ames alleged that her husband had abused her; that he is irresponsible and a dangerous character to be at large. Ames is a real estate agent and lives a near neighbor to the Cleveland and Whitney estates, four miles northwest of Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

James A. Gordon was to-day appointed postmaster at Irvin, Polk county, Neb.

PERRY S. HEATH.

## SENATOR FARWELL.

He Talks on the Results of the Proposed Beef Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Senator Farwell has just returned from his western tour with the senate committee that is investigating the dressed beef question. "I will say," said he, to-day, "that the committee is satisfied with its work. At Kansas City the big business responded to the committee's summons and testified freely, drawing back only when matters of a purely private nature were approached. Mr. Armour, for instance, when questioned as to the profits of his business, said that he was perfectly willing to submit his balance sheet to the committee for private inspection, but when Senator Farwell asked that if submitted at all, the facts must be published, Mr. Armour said he would put his balance sheet in his pocket, and he did. I think he acted properly, too. No man would want his private business made public property. But, on the whole, the committee secured valuable testimony at Kansas City. Our inquiries received ready response, and the facts developed were interesting and important."

"Cannot you state the conclusion which you reached as a result of the inquiry?"

"Well, in a word, overproduction is the cause of the depression which we are investigating. This was brought out by the questions which I put myself, and I am satisfied that the whole thing is accounted for by this simple theory."

"But that doesn't account for the increased cost of beef to consumers, does it?"

"No, but that point was also explained very satisfactorily by a witness, who showed that it was due to the present method of cutting up the carcasses of a bullock. The choice cuts have been very much reduced, and thus a much larger proportion of the beef is sold at a cheap rate, some at 3 cents a pound. What is lost in the weight of the choice cuts is made up in the price which the consumer pays. The witness said that everybody wanted the choice cuts and would take no other, the poor being as fastidious as the rich."

Turning from the beef question to politics, the reporter asked what the senator thought of Corporal Tanner's resignation.

"I think there was no other way out of the difficulty," said he. "The differences between him and Secretary Noble were of such a nature that one or the other had to go, and Mr. Tanner has gone. I do not know a thing about the charges against Mr. Tanner, and I have no opinion to express on the merits of the case."

## COLORADO BAPTISTS EXCITED.

The Recent Outrage Very Warmly Discussed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—The negro Baptists resumed their discussion of the outrages again to-day. Rev. Mr. Jordan, of Mississippi, made a speech deprecating the remarks of the colored people in return for southern wrongs, as it places a mass of helpless colored people at the mercy of the criminal classes of the south. Others of the Mississippi delegation talked in the same vein, and resolutions were finally introduced and adopted to the effect that the colored people desire to cultivate friendly relations with the whites, and that they would not resort to violence, but would make a speech retelling the story of the assault upon himself, and said the passage of the resolution would make it appear that there had been no outrages and that he had made false statements. This caused much excitement and the vote was reconsidered and the resolution tabled. The members of the Mississippi delegation, however, upon their names going on record as being opposed to violence, and this was allowed.

## A CRIME AGAINST LABOR.

North Adams Shoe Manufacturers Threaten to Employ Chinese.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This town is greatly excited over the threat of the shoe manufacturers to introduce Chinese labor into the big factories. For a month past a general strike has been in progress here by the makers and finishers of ladies' shoes, and the strikers have won a victory in the reduction of wages, which, the mill agents declare, was rendered necessary by dull trade and western competition. The factories have now been idle for over a fortnight, resulting in a great loss to the companies. President C. T. Sampson, of the Sampson Manufacturing company, a New Adams resident, has been one of the instigators of the strike, and he has threatened to employ Chinese, and spoke of his experience with Chinese, their great facility of imitation, steady habits and cheapness, and urged that the mills be filled with them, claiming that in a week they would be competent workmen. The meeting thought favorably of his statement and entered into a contract with the Six Companies in San Francisco relative to procuring the 10,000 necessary hands. What decision has been reached is unknown, but the news, becoming known, has made the strikers wild, and they are threatening incendiarism and everything else, if the Chinese are imported. The citizens fear a riot if the plans are carried out, and are beseeching the authorities to interfere and effect a compromise of some sort.

## Charities and Corrections.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—At the conference of charities and corrections today A. O. Wright, of Wisconsin, read a letter on the employment of paupers in state institutions, and Dr. H. C. Wyman spoke on the correction of the inmates of such institutions. At the conclusion Dr. Wyman reported that the committee on time and place had selected Baltimore as the place for holding the annual conference in May, 1890.

## Pension Vouchers Overpaid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The examination of the June accounts of the Washington City pension agency by the pension division of the third auditor's office, shows an overpayment of \$2,100 on one voucher. A number of smaller over payments have also been recently discovered in accounts of other pension agencies. These errors are said to have resulted from an effort to increase the work of the clerks beyond their capacity.

## DELAY AGAIN THE POLICY.

Western Freight Association Slow in Dealing With St. Paul Rates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The policy of delay is again being enacted by the Western Freight association. The roads individually are willing to say what they will do in meeting the cut rates by the Burlington and Northern. Collectively they have put off the final settlement of the matter until Monday.

At the beginning of the morning session the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City asked for delay until the afternoon so that General Manager Egan, of that road, could be heard from. The delay was granted, but it brought no word from Egan.

During the afternoon session the Northwestern, St. Paul, Rock Island, Illinois Central and Iowa Central gave notice that they would meet the 40-cent local basis made by the Burlington & Northern. The Wisconsin Central was not represented at the meeting, but will undoubtedly meet the rate. The Northwestern reduction will go into effect the same day as that of the Burlington & Northern—September 18. The rates will be made by the other roads on the 19th.

Noting was said about the reduction in the through rate to 15 cents, none of the lines meeting it at present. There has been little through traffic, however, and the reduction is not considered one-tenth as much as that in local rates. Said a member of the association at the adjournment this evening:

"The reduction is severe and will hurt some of the lines badly. Those of us which have lines to the Missouri river are trying to locate the break, but we are fearful of the action of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City. That line has repeatedly threatened to carry northwestern reductions to the Missouri river, and if it does this time our visions of all the paying traffic we could handle would be a delusion. We are hopeful, however, that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City will make its fight before a division of traffic in the Inter-State Railway association. It can have all the business it wants if it doesn't cut Missouri river rates. The St. Paul reduction in locals is the most serious made by the Chicago roads in three years. In view of all the circumstances I see to be in favor of an advance in the rates. We will be satisfied if the thing don't spread."

The C. & N. Fooled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The action of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road in reducing the freight rates between Chicago and St. Paul to a 40-cent basis claimed the undivided attention of the representatives of the western and northwestern lines to-day. The Burlington & Northern evidently calculated that they would have reduced rates in fare at least one day before competitors, but the heavy stock market was the cause of the delay, and all the rates will come down together. There seems no doubt that Missouri river rates will also be pulled down, but the most serious result will probably be the reduction in the Iowa distance tariff.

## A RAY OF SUNSHINE.

The Storm Over, But There is Much Anxiety Still.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Rays of sunshine have at last broken through the heavy clouds and New Yorkers feel congratulating themselves that the storm which has threatened them since Monday last has gone. The feeling of uneasiness in shipping circles as to the safety of many vessels at sea during the storm remains the same as ever. There are several New York steamers and sailing vessels overdue, and as telegraphic communication between here and a number of ports is cut off, it is impossible to learn anything for the present.

The pilot boat David Carl this morning brought into quarantine the captain and crew, eleven in all, of the German bark Urna. The bark hailed from Wilmington and when off Harnegat, was stove in by heavy seas. The captain of the pilot boat, who had shortly after getting a line to her the bark capsized.

A rough estimate of the loss to shipping by the late storm, made by an officer of the maritime exchange this morning, showed that fully \$1,350,000 damage has been done. The number of vessels known to have been wrecked greatly exceeds the first expectations of shipping men and many more vessels are yet to be heard from.

## DECLARED A DRAW.

Hamm's Dirty Work Saves Gaudaur's Backers.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—John Pringle, the referee in the G